

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTION ON REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EDUCATION AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL CHILDREN IN KINTA DISTRICT, PERAK D. R., 1995

TAHAP PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP DAN PERSEPSI TERHADAP PENDIDIKAN KESIHATAN REPRODUKSI DI KALANGAN PELAJAR SEKOLAH MENENGAH DI DAERAH KINTA, PERAK D. R., 1995

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ABSTRACT

A cross sectional survey was conducted in Kinta District, Perak Darul Ridzuan. The aim of the survey is to identify adolescents' level of reproductive health knowledge, attitude towards pre marital sex and their perception towards sex education/ adolescent health in school. Stratified random sampling was canied out among form 4 government secondary schools attendees. A total of 204 respondents completed self-administered questionnaires. The proportion of respondents were equally distributed by sex. A total of 50% were Malays, 52% were from urban schools and 65% were from co-educauonal schools. Generally results indicated that reproductive health knowledge was lacking. Statistically, there was significant difference between knowledge by sex and type of school ($p < 0.05$). A total of 16.7% approved of pre marital sex, 25% were uncertain and the rest disapproved of pre marital sex. However 46% disagreed that religion has influence on their behavior towards pre marital sex. Statistically attitude differs significantly by sex and ethnicity ($p < 0.05$). However there was insignificant correlation between knowledge and attitude. Sex and ethnicity were the only significant predictive factors for pre marital sexual activity ($p < 0.05$). Majority perceived the needs of sex education in school and felt that the current curriculum as insufficient. Books, peer and pornographic video were among the common sources of information. Hence sex education plays an important role in conveying reliable source of information.

ABSTRAK

Satu kajian irisan lintang telah dijalankan di Daerah Kinta, Perak Darul Ridzuan. Ia bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti tahap pengetahuan reproduksi, sikap terhadap seks pra nikah dan persepsi remaja terhadap pendidikan kesihatan reproduksi / pendidikan seks di sekolah. Persampelan berstrata telah dijalankan ke atas sekolah menengah kerajaan. Seramai 204 responden dari tingkatan 4 telah menjawab borang soal selidik isi sendiri. Proporsi responden adaiah seimbang menurut jantina. Seramai 50% responden berbangsa Melayu, 52% adaiah dari sekolah luar bandar dan 65% berada di sekolah bercampm. Hasil kajian mendapati pengetahuan kesihatan remaja secara umum adalah kurang memuaskan. Ujian t menunjukkan pengetahuan berbeza secara bererti menurut jantina dan lokasi sekolah ($p < 0.05$). Didapati 16.7% responden mencenninkan sjkap liberal terhadap seks pra nikah/seks pra nikah dan 25% pula berkecuali. Seramai 46% berpendapat bahawa agama tidak mempunyai pengaruh ke atas tingkahlaku. Ujian Khi kuasdua membuktikan hubungan yang bererti di antara sjkap terhadap seks pra nikah dengan jantina dan bangsa ($p < 0.05$). Kajian mendapati tiada korelasi yang bererti di antara pengetahuan dan sikap. Ujian regresi logistik berganda mendapati hanya jantina dan bangsa merupakan faktor peramal yang bererti terhadap sikap perlakuan seks pra nikah ($p < 0.05$). Majoriti responden berpendapat pendidikan seks di sekolah adaiah wajar dan pendidikan sedia ada adaiah tidak memadai. Responden banyak bergantung kepada sumber tidak sah seperti buku, rakan sebaya dan video lucah. Justeru itu, pendidikan seks di sekolah merupakan satu alternatif saluran maklumat yang penting bagi mengatasi masalah maklumat yang kurang tepat.